

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1872.

Election Returns—Eighth District.

Up to the time of going press we are unable to hear from the counties of Boone, Taylor, Casey, and Wayne. The majorities for Durham are as follows: Anderson, 439; Doyle, 119; Mercer, 182; Ash, 13; Lincoln, 439; Total 1,070. For Bradley: Madison, 127; Garfield, 150; Polaski, 698; Total, 913. Durham's majority 157.

IN CONGRESSION.

In Congressional races, Durham's majority over Bradley (Radical) 336. By precincts, Stanford 63; Hustonville 43; Walnut Flat 43; Cranberry 103; Turbineville 57; Waynesburg 84; Highland, majority for Bradley, 39. Greeley's majority is about 250. O'Connor received 25 votes in the county.

A DEAN new chicken cock out for sale at this office.

School for scandal—The late Presidential election.

CHICAGO now claims a permanent population of 350,000.

ROMANUS' autobiography is said to be nearly ready for the press.

It is not generally credited that Greeley will contest the election.

The last thing that Fanny Fern wrote was a plea for school children.

THE *Chapman* Globe requires an annual outlay of about \$350,000.

For a *cast* day, the negroes polled a very strong vote here last Tuesday.

A BURLINGTON, Iowa, book firm advertises Bibles "superior to any other."

THE postal railway service has been increased during the last year 10,000 miles.

GRANT'S policy for the next four years is, "No quarter to be shown to the Liberals."

THE farmers of Bradley county, Tennessee have won twice the usual amount of wheat.

THERE are no "ifs" and "ands" about it, the Northern Democracy will not do to bet on.

GRIELEY carried Kentucky, Hudsons Duncan, et al., to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE report has got abroad upon our streets, that there was an election held here on Tuesday last.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON threatens New York with her next lecture, entitled, "Things Hoped For."

BLOTTEN paper is made from sawdust in Colorado, which is in great profusion on the Western prairies.

A MAYSVILLE grocer recently tapped a barrel of old Bourbon and sold it out at ten cents a quart, supposing it to be vinegar.

THE building in which the Vienna Exhibition is to be held next year will be six times larger than that of the great Paris Exhibition of 1867.

GRANT is reported to have said that "the late verdict of the people had vindicated his private character, and that was all he had left to say." Then he has got a light stroke.

THE intelligence thrills the land to-day that the President's horses are sick. It is a public happiness, though, that these precious animals are accommodated in a palatial stable.

IT is not necessary for us to explain in detail how little or much the boy had to say, upon a memorable occasion; let it suffice to say, that touching the late election, we are just as that boy was.

IT can not be always said, "Westward the star of Empire takes its way," as witnesses the covered wagons (those poor conveyances of the subjugators of the soil) that almost daily bear back to Tennessee to see their wife's people "man a tall specimen of the genus 'cracker'."

BUT a copy of the Winchester, Va., *Gazette* from the 2nd of January, 1799, to the 28th of September, 1872, have been presented to the Public Library of Kentucky, by Jeremiah Lodge, A. Y. M., at Henderson. They were presented to the Lodge several years ago by Mr. Harvey Yeaman, a member of the Louisville bar, then a resident in Henderson. The news in this *Gazette* are somewhat out of date, but are probably be worked over when his high repeats itself.

THE election in Tennessee passed off very quietly. The rich had a tendency to cool off the excitement of the hot heads of both parties; and the lawless were cleared for the day, there was no whisky drinking or drunkenness, consequently no disturbance of any description. At night, however, after the close of the polls, two negroes who appeared to be intoxicated, quarrelled, when a pistol was drawn and presented by one, and a razor by the other, but they were attended by our efficient marshal before any one was hurt.—*Central Ky. News.*

IL DUNCAN.

This man has a hankering after newspaper life. He has begun it several times, and quit it every time. Now that O'Connor is elected to stay in New York, IL D. has concluded to re-establish the paper which went down in the storm which engulfed the Bourbon party. Precisely how long it will live, no mortal can tell.

CORRUPTION TRIUMPHANT.

It needed not the tongue or pen of a prophet or sage to foretell the defeat of Liberalism and Democracy, and the triumph of corruption.

The October elections, going, as they did, for the Radical party, sounded the death bell of our own, so far as the race for President is concerned. It is needless to try to conceal the fact that all hope was lost at that time, and that a spirit of apathy reigned upon the Democrats everywhere, and made them careless as to the fate of their party or their candidates. It was wrong to say that Horace Greeley was not the man for the times; that another would have brought about a different and a better result. Precisely the same consequences would have ensued, no matter who had been placed upon the ticket. The fatal result only proves that the American people are not yet ready for reconciliation and a lasting peace. It proves moreover that the animosities and prejudices engendered by the war, still find lodgment in the hearts of the great majority of our people in the North. That the people of the South are far more forgiving than their brethren of the North, is proven by the vote given in those States to Mr. Greeley.

Kentucky herself, the grand old Democratic State, has done poorly indeed. Instead of a majority approximating 40,000 for Greeley, we fear it will fall short of one-fourth of that amount. The reason is quite obvious. That reason is not the one which will be given by the Radical press and politicians—namely: Because Radicalism is on the increase, and Democracy on the wane; but because of the spirit of apathy referred to above, and a total want of interest in the election of any one except a "straight-out" Democrat. The vote which O'Connor got in this State, added to the Greeley vote, is no criterion to go by in estimating the real strength of our party in Kentucky. The falling off of the vote shows conclusively that the number who failed to vote is as great, or greater, than the number voting for either. We make this guess on general principles, but predict that when the returns are all in the assertion will be fully verified. In the Stanford precinct alone, the falling off was at least two hundred. With this proportion all over the State, the amount will simply be enormous. It is needless, however, to reprove. There is no sense in "grieving over spilled milk." Yet many will sit down around their fireplaces, with sad and aching hearts over the triumph of corruption and mourn over the fate of our misruled and misguided country.

It is too soon to begin our plans for the future. We have only to bide our time, never for a moment dreaming of abandoning the principles for which we fought, or think of giving up the ship. Those who, in the hour of danger, refused to come to the rescue when the storm raged the fiercest; those who stood back from the polls when their presence was most needed, and saw their enemies and ours, aided by the black and ignorant hordes of Radicalism triumph again over the South; over peace and reconciliation, are welcome to all the joy derivable from such a course. May the cause of Grant's re-election fall upon such heads with redoubled fury and vengeance. For our part, we feel no remorse of conscience. We have done our level best to defeat such ends as have been accomplished, and the reflection gives us unmitigated pleasure. We shall have but little more to say on politics after this week. We shall aim to give our readers all election news of interest to them, until the whole matter is understood; and then, as asserted elsewhere in our present issue, it shall be our aim to lay before our readers other matters of general interest to them, touching upon such subjects as relate to their welfare in all the walks of life.

OVER AT LAST.

The great contest has at last come to a close. The excitement consequent upon a Presidential race, has already begun to subside. We have during the late campaign tried to do our duty in our humble way, it is true, but in a spirit of fairness to all concerned. True, we have not had the same engine of power which others had to help on the good cause, but we flatter ourselves that the one we had did as valiant service as many of far greater pretensions. A consciousness of duty performed, enable us to say that the responsibility of defeat rests in no wise upon us, and that the glory of victory is partly ours. We Americans are fond of excitement, fond of conflicts, both civil and military. We were born in a terrible revolution, and have now, after the lapse of a century, just emerged from a second. The results of the latter brought about the recent civil conflict. It now remains to be seen whether the country is on the highway to increased success and glory, or whether it shall go backward, and lose a part of her former greatness. For our part, we believe that great good will come of the heated race for supremacy. Errors in policy have been corrected. As a people, we now understand each other better than we ever did. A spirit of hearty reconciliation seems to be abroad in the land. The people of the North, many of them at least, are taking up shades in the South. The South is coming, and is not far off, when the war will be entirely forgotten, and we, as a Nation, will be united more heartily in sentiment than ever before. God speed the time. Until that time does arrive, it is the duty of every citizen to aid in bringing it about. Do not say that you can do nothing toward its consummation. Each citizen, however poor and humble, can do much toward it, and he owes it to himself, his neighbors, and his country, to use whatever influence he can, in the matter. Let us not, to this end, dislike anyone, because that other does not see through the same glass we do. Each of us is entitled to his opinion, and in a free government, each individual has a

STATE NEWS.

Nicholasville is to have a Democratic paper.

Diphtheria continues to prevail in Harrison county.

The German ladies of Lexington have organized a Coffee Club.

Silver ore is found in paying quantities in Henry county.

Dr. Norvin Green has resigned the Presidency of the Short-line railroad.

Six slander cases are pending before the Circuit court in Muhlenburg county.

An epidemic has broken out in Jessamine county, which the doctors pronounce threatening.

Warren county is enjoying the luxury of a tremendous lawsuit over a half acre of land valued at ten dollars.

The first house in Bellevue, Kentucky, was erected six years ago. There are now 170 buildings in the place.

THERE are eight identified couples who are seeking divorce by suits in the Campbell county chancery court.

The Clark county Democrat is jubilant of the fact that Clark is the only county which export 3 Durham cattle to England.

The Mansions of Danville are about to institute a Commandery at that place. They have now one of the most beautiful Halls in the State.

Last Monday was court day in Richmond. There were not a hundred men in town, and no stock on the market. Small-pox has abated.

CHOLERA is making rapid strides towards America, being now two-thirds of the way across the Continent of Europe, making sad havoc as it journeys Westward.

The Glasgow Times entered with the last issue upon its eighth volume. Its career has been one of growth and prosperity, and it is now a leading Kentucky weekly.

The Carter county, Kentucky, man who avowed his intention to find silver, or go to hell for it, has already gone 160 feet in that direction, and sent for more powder and rope.

A great many valuable horses have been stolen in Marion, Fayette, Bourbon and adjoining counties recently. One of our exchanges suggests that Leggo is at his old tricks. A good lock will cost about a dollar.

The Louisville Presbytery will meet at the Hancock street Presbyterian church, in Louisville, on Tuesday, November 12, for the trial of the Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson, upon charges of drunkenness, lewdness, and falseness. A final disposition will be made of the case at that time.

Bill Williams, colored man, who had his trial last week in the Taylor county Circuit Court for the murder of Charley Giles, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury, and was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, December 20th, next. A motion for a new trial is, however, pending in his case.

On the 14th inst., thirty-five \$1,000 bonds issued to pay the subscription of Marion county to the Louisville and Nashville railroad, having been paid off by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, were committed to the flames in County Clerk's office, together with 216 coupons that had been paid off.—*Lebanon Standard.*

The Harrodsburg People says: "Little Willie's eyes had the brightness and his memories the pleasures of only four Summers. During the past Summer he has been very much interested helping his grandmother to raise chickens."

The other day he wanted a certain pony. Wait, he was told, "all your grandpa can raise you one." That's too long, replied Willie; "grandpa hasn't even set the mare yet."

From the *Oversboro Shield*: "Andrew Jones, of this county, discovered a nest of rattlesnakes the other day numbering over a hundred and ten. The largest was seven feet long, and three inches around the body, and had eight rattles and a button. The smallest was a foot long. They were discovered in a small cave, where they had taken up their winter quarters. In the cave were the skeletons of numerous birds, toads, rabbits, &c."

No Change.

We waited a long time to see whether or not any change would be made in the news of Wednesday as to the election returns. We waited in vain. All we can say to our readers, without attempting details, is that Grant is elected by an overwhelming majority, and there will be an increase, instead of a decrease, as we had hoped, in the number of Radical members of Congress. Comment is needless. We can only "grin and bear it," suffice for our story, that we have, according to the best information now at hand, an impenetrable delegation from Kentucky in Congress. With Beck, Durham, Adams, Read, Brown, Standiford, and their co-members, Kentucky will take a proud position in the halls of our National Legislature, and much good will be done by them toward keeping down that miserable and unjust system of legislation which has always, and forever, with characteristic Radical members.

Durham Elected.

The 8th District safe. Durham is elected by a small majority over Bradley, Radical. We have but few returns officially, but enough is known to

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

For the past few years a storm has been raging to a considerable extent, over a mistaken contest between labor and capital. This war has been, so far, confined to all our large cities, but if it goes unchecked, it will, like a pestilence, or last week's sensation, spread all over the country, ramifying every village and farm. Not only does this war rage in our own country, but all over Europe—especially in England and France, where it originated. Serious results have been known to follow, always ending disastrously to labor reforms. Rochester, the great French agitator, whose influence over the French working people did so much to precipitate the war with Germany, has been banished forever from France. He will, in all probability, make America his future home, and if he should, unfortunately, do so, we fear that he will, as the *Pacific Farmer* says, "be here a firebrand and an element of discord." We have Rochechouart enough already. Every large city has them in abundance. Whenever labor sets itself up toward against capital, no good can follow. Such a war is similar, in many respects to a war between plebeians and aristocrats. It is the spirit of agrarianism clothed in another form. We would do all within our power to protect, uphold, and defend labor. We admire and greatly love the laboring man, for we know that without labor, capital would be of no avail. While we frankly say this much for labor, we cannot refuse to say less for capital, for without capital, what would labor be worth? We admire the capitalist also, for it is he who furnishes the means to dig down and tunnel mountains, fill up ravines, bridge immense rivers, build cities, railroads, canals, ships, etc. The one is the hand-maid of the other. "United they stand, divided they fall." There is a community of interest between labor and capital. Instead of the one opposing the other, it is in the most vital interests of each that it stand up and battle with the other, for mutual success.

We very much hope that this foolish and selfish war will cease. Until it does, we cannot hope to advance in material wealth as we would, had not this conflict begun. When we say that we are opposed to this war between labor and capital, we do not wish to be understood as opposing any effort to check the abuses to labor and the laboring man, such as those which the Hon. John Bright, of England, has done so much to correct. Far from it. On the contrary, no one shall excel us in our humble efforts to afford the fullest protection to labor, or in the effort to correct any and all abuses to it; but this war between labor and capital should cease.

Nothing Better.

It was our duty as journalists, being Democratic in politics, to have more or less to say each week on that subject, during the recent election. Now that it is over, we shall have something else, and we believe and hope something better to write and talk about, as a general thing. Ours is designed for a local paper. A weekly journal published in the interest of our particular section, Central and South-eastern Kentucky, and all the adjoining counties to its own, shall receive through our columns a determined support. There are other questions than that of politics, which should engage the serious attention of all thoughtful men. The great Cincinnati Southern railroad is the leading question. Compared with that, all other local affairs dwindle into insignificance. The benefits and blessings which its completion would bestow upon the counties through which it would pass cannot be over-estimated.

Other matters, of a local character, should be looked after. The farmer and trader will want to hear more of such matters as pertain peculiarly to them. Let us forget politics and politicians and lend all our energies to the public good.

States for Grant.

New York 40,000; New Jersey 8,000; New Hampshire 5,000; Vermont 31,000; Maine 28,000; Massachusetts 75,217; Rhode Island 8,000; Pennsylvania 100,000; Nebraska 19,000; Indiana 20,000; Ohio 40,000; Oregon 20,000; Wisconsin 15,000; Connecticut 4,730; Delaware 611; Illinois 30,000; Iowa 50,000; Kansas 25,000; Michigan 30,000; Minnesota 20,000; Mississippi 35,000; Nevada 2,000; North Carolina 10,000; South Carolina 30,000; Virginia and West Virginia 60,000.

The balance is as follows: that voted for peace and reconciliation—that we leave our readers to look over the list of States and judge for themselves. The Electoral vote for Grant is about 281.—In 1868 Grant received a total popular vote of 528,881.—In 1872 a vote of 620,634. Grant's electoral vote in 1868 was 214, and in 1872, his electoral vote will be about 25 before stated 281. This is glory enough for Radicalism.

Exit Vio. and Tennie.

The last number of *Woodhall and Chaplin's Weekly*, containing an anonymous charge against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton and also a scandalous and malicious article on Mr. L. C. Chellis, of New York city. The latter fled out a warrant of arrest, and on the 21st ult. the United States Grand Jury found an indictment against the pair for gross libel, and fixed their bail at \$8,000 each, in default of which both were confined in jail.

Murrah for Beck.

Our readers know this distinguished man, who represented many of them in the old district, two terms in Congress. His new Hall has again returned him to those halls to fight the radically Radical. Little Stephen Tilton, a renegade Democrat, backed by the black and white Radicals, tried to beat him, but the Radicals were able to close up to 10,000.

THANKSGIVING.

Governor Leslie's Proclamation Fixing November 28th as the Day.

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States, as well as the States severally, are alike dependent upon the Providence of the wise and supreme Ruler of the Universe, whose beneficence has vouchsafed to the people of this Commonwealth through another year the blessings of peace, and of civil and religious liberty, the use of the Bible, and a proclaimed gospel, encouraging success in all of our benevolent and educational institutions, secured to our people general good health and permitted them to gather rich and bountiful harvests, guarded and shielded us from devastation by flood, fire and pestilence, and it is meet and proper that public recognition thereof should be made by us as a Christian people.

Therefore I, Preston H. Leslie, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1872, as a day for thanksgiving, humiliation, and prayer, and do recommend and request that the entire population of Kentucky shall, with the opening of light on that day, cease from all secular employment, and repair to their usual places of public worship, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and render to our gracious Heavenly Father thanks and praises for his great mercies unto us and implore his continued favor unto us to enable each to say, "He is my refuge and my fortress, my God; in Him will I trust."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at Frankfort this 4th day of November, 1872, and in the 31st year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE, By the Governor: G. W. CHADDOCK, Secretary of State.

Why?

We have been asked, oftentimes, why the Democratic vote was so meagre in this county, especially in the Stanford precinct. The reason is patent to the most simple mind. It was because the Democrats thought that Judge Durham's election was an assured thing, and that no special effort was essential to his election. Because they thought he could well spare a few votes, and still come out ahead of his opponent with a large and overwhelming majority. Such an idea came very near proving fatal to his election, and but for the efforts of his most determined friends, Bradley would have been chosen to represent us in the next Congress. All honor to the brave few, and all shame upon the languid and apathetic.

Nobly.

The Crab Orchard precinct of this county did nobly in the recent race for Congress. At one time it was reported that the precinct had given a majority for Bradley, the candidate of the Radical, but when the ballot box came in it was found that she had given a majority for Durham of 103. All hail, glorious old Crab Orchard. May your name and fame shine down through future ages as the banner precinct of old Lincoln county. You have done well, you have done nobly, and every true Democratic heart will thank you for your splendid vote.

Good for old Lincoln.

Old Lincoln county, one of the original five counties in the State of Kentucky, has done nobly, grandly, for Judge Durham, in his race for Congress in this, the 8th District. While other counties have failed to come up to their duty, she has stood by her colors, and given Judge Durham a majority of 356. All honor to the grand old county; the mother of Logan, Montgomery and other brave old pioneers. Let us all rejoice that in this day of trial and tribulation Lincoln county has done her duty.

Faint Hearted Boyle.

Boyle county, with many brave and noble spirits, has failed to "come to time" in the Congressional race. Her meagre majority, one hundred and nineteen, for our standard-bearer, speaks but poorly for her Democracy. What is the matter? Why are her people so supine and listless? Schools and colleges abound at her county seat, churches there rear their spires to the clouds; yet the African race are in the ascendant, and, ere long, will have full control of the fair and beautiful city of Danville.

The Presbyterianism of Madison.

E. Rockwell Smith was recently licensed as a minister in the Presbyterian church by the West Lexington Presbytery. During his examination he was asked by Rev. Mr. Strahan whether, under any circumstances, he would baptize by immersion. In reply, he stated a case in which he would do so, and in consequence, Rev. William George, of Mount Sterling and five others, protested against the act of the Presbytery in licensing him. The subject was brought up before the Synod at its recent meeting in Maysville on a resolution which involved a censure of the Presbytery. Mr. George made a lengthy and able argument in favor of his protest, and Mr. Smith defended his position. The Synod was placed in a delicate position. Presbyterians generally held that the baptism of the Scripture was not by immersion, but by pouring. Yet they would dislike to say anything which would be construed into branding the Baptist Church as heretical. The Synod, therefore, would not condemn the action of the Presbytery in licensing Mr. Smith, but approved it. At the same time they instructed the ministers of the church under no circumstances to administer the rite by immersion, but always by pouring, and that the former was heretical, but that the latter was the Scripture mode.

An Inhuman Mother.

The *Palmist* *Kentuckian* gives the following account of the ravishment of a beautiful young girl by a prominent business man of that city: "A woman with a daughter between thirteen and fourteen years of age, sometime ago came here and established a house of ill fame. Her daughter is represented to us as a modest and virtuous girl, and of rather promising appearance; that she is greatly disgusted with her mother's conduct and mode of living, but being a stranger and very young she had no recourse but to live with her. The mother's ambition seems to have been to sell her wherever she could get the most money. Various offers we understand were made, but none of them accepted, until a man of family in this city made such a brilliant offer that it was accepted. The consent of the girl was all that was necessary to be obtained. The girl, conscious of her virtue and innocence, stoutly resisted all threats and blandishments. One night the mother let this man enter the room of the daughter, after she had retired for the night, and locked the door. The girl, alarmed nearly to death, set up a terrible screaming and crying for help. Two women who lived in the house finally went to her assistance, and after numerous threats to break the door down unless they were admitted, the man opened the door and made his exit. Even two prostitutes could not listen to the screams of this young girl without going to her assistance, while the mother, who was anxious to sell her child, stood unconcerned by without being the least affected. We learn that the man subsequently accomplished his design, and that the girl is enceinte; further, that she left her yesterday by river for Cairo or Memphis to be confined. There is said to be other and worse cases in which the same party figures, the particulars of which will be given to the public in a few days."

The Tribune and Greeley.

It is announced that Mr. Greeley will again, and that very soon, assume control of the great *Tribune* newspaper as editor-in-chief. As an editor, he has not an equal upon the continent. His name and fame are immortal, and we predict that under his mighty editorial control, the *Tribune* will sway an influence over the people of this country, even greater than before.

Thanksgiving Day.

Gov. Leslie has appointed Thursday, the 28th of this month, a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for his many mercies. Let all the people rejoice. The National thanksgiving occurs on the same day.

High or Low?

The *Episcopal Recorder* (low church) and the *Church Weekly* (high church) have both ceased publication.—*Ledger.*

"High" and "low" always goes out before "jack and the game."

Now is the Time

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